

§ 622.37

Such red porgy are subject to the prohibition on sale or purchase, as specified in § 622.45(d)(5).

[61 FR 34934, July 3, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 67723, Dec. 30, 1997; 64 FR 3627, Jan. 25, 1999; 65 FR 51252, Aug. 23, 2000; 71 FR 45435; Aug. 9, 2006; 71 FR 55106, Oct. 23, 2006; 74 FR 30972, June 29, 2009]

§ 622.37 Size limits.

All size limits in this section are minimum size limits unless specified otherwise. Except for undersized king and Spanish mackerel allowed in paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) of this section, a fish not in compliance with its size limit, as specified in this section, in or from the Caribbean, Gulf, South Atlantic, and/or Mid-Atlantic EEZ, as appropriate, may not be possessed, sold, or purchased. A fish not in compliance with its size limit must be released immediately with a minimum of harm. The operator of a vessel that fishes in the EEZ is responsible for ensuring that fish on board are in compliance with the size limits specified in this section.

(a) *Caribbean reef fish*: Yellowtail snapper—12 inches (30.5 cm), TL.

(b) *Caribbean spiny lobster*—3.5 inches (8.9 cm), carapace length.

(c) *Coastal migratory pelagic fish*. (1) Cobia in the Gulf, Mid-Atlantic, or South Atlantic—33 inches (83.8 cm), fork length.

(2) King mackerel in the Gulf, South Atlantic, or Mid-Atlantic—24 inches (61.0 cm), fork length, except that a vessel fishing under a quota for king mackerel specified in § 622.42(c)(1) may possess undersized king mackerel in quantities not exceeding 5 percent, by weight, of the king mackerel on board.

(3) Spanish mackerel in the Gulf, South Atlantic, or Mid-Atlantic—12 inches (30.5 cm), fork length, except that a vessel fishing under a quota for Spanish mackerel specified in § 622.42(c)(2) may possess undersized Spanish mackerel in quantities not exceeding 5 percent, by weight, of the Spanish mackerel on board.

(d) *Gulf reef fish*—(1) *Snapper*. (i) Lane snapper—8 inches (20.3 cm), TL.

(ii) Vermilion snapper—10 inches (25.4 cm), TL.

(iii) Cubera, gray, and yellowtail snappers—12 inches (30.5 cm), TL.

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(iv) Red snapper -16 inches (40.6 cm), TL, for a fish taken by a person subject to the bag limit specified in § 622.39 (b)(1)(iii) and 13 inches (33.0 cm), TL, for a fish taken by a person not subject to the bag limit.

(v) Mutton snapper—16 inches (40.6 cm), TL.

(2) *Grouper*. (i) Scamp—16 inches (40.6 cm), TL.

(ii) Yellowfin grouper—20 inches (50.8 cm), TL.

(iii) Black grouper—(A) For a person not subject to the bag limit specified in § 622.39(b)(1)(ii)—24 inches (61.0 cm), TL.

(B) For a person subject to the bag limit specified in § 622.39(b)(1)(ii)—22 inches (55.9 cm), TL.

(iv) Red grouper—(A) For a person not subject to the bag limit specified in § 622.39 (b)(1)(ii)—18 inches (45.7 cm), TL.

(B) For a person subject to the bag limit specified in § 622.39(b)(1)(ii)—20 inches (50.8 cm), TL.

(v) Gag—22 inches (55.9 cm), TL.

(3) *Other Gulf reef fish species*. (i) Gray triggerfish—14 inches (35.6 cm), fork length.

(ii) Hogfish—12 inches (30.5 cm), fork length.

(iii) Banded rudderfish and lesser amberjack—14 inches (35.6 cm), fork length (minimum size); 22 inches (55.9 cm), fork length (maximum size).

(iv) Greater amberjack—30 inches (76 cm), fork length, for a fish taken by a person subject to the bag limit specified in § 622.39(b)(1)(i) and 36 inches (91.4 cm), fork length, for a fish taken by a person not subject to the bag limit.

(4) A person aboard a vessel that has a Federal commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish and commercial quantities of Gulf reef fish, i.e., Gulf reef fish in excess of applicable bag/possession limits, may not possess any Gulf reef fish that do not comply with the applicable commercial minimum size limit.

(e) *South Atlantic snapper-grouper*—(1) *Snapper*. (i) Lane snapper—8 inches (20.3 cm), TL.

(ii) Vermilion snapper—12 inches (30.5 cm), TL.

(iii) Blackfin, cubera, dog, gray, mahogany, queen, silk, and yellowtail snappers—12 inches (30.5 cm), TL.

(iv) Mutton snapper—16 inches (40.6 cm), TL.

(v) Red snapper—20 inches (50.8 cm), TL, however, *see* § 622.32(b)(3)(vii) for the current prohibition on the harvest and possession of red snapper.

(2) *Grouper*. (i) Red, yellowfin, and yellowmouth grouper; and scamp—20 inches (50.8 cm), TL.

(ii) Black grouper and gag—24 inches (61.0 cm), TL.

(3) *Other snapper-grouper species*—(i) *Black seas bass*. (A) For a fish taken by a person subject to the bag limit specified in § 622.39(d)(1)(vii)—13 inches (33 cm), TL.

(B) For a fish taken by a person not subject to the bag limit specified in § 622.39(d)(1)(vii)—11 inches (28 cm), TL.

(ii) Gray triggerfish in the South Atlantic EEZ off Florida—12 inches (30.5 cm), TL.

(iii) Hogfish—12 inches (30.5 cm), fork length.

(iv) Red porgy—14 inches (35.6 cm), TL.

(v) Greater amberjack—28 inches (71.1 cm), fork length, for a fish taken by a person subject to the bag limit specified in § 622.39(d)(1)(i) and 36 inches (91.4 cm), fork length, for a fish taken by a person not subject to the bag limit.

(f) *Gulf shrimp*. White shrimp harvested in the EEZ are subject to the minimum-size landing and possession limits of Louisiana when possessed within the jurisdiction of that State.

(g) *Caribbean queen conch*—9 inches (22.9 cm) in length, that is, from the tip of the spire to the distal end of the shell, and $\frac{3}{8}$ inch (9.5 mm) in lip width at its widest point. A queen conch with a length of at least 9 inches (22.9 cm) or a lip width of at least $\frac{3}{8}$ inch (9.5 mm) is not undersized.

(h) *Dolphin in the Atlantic off Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina*—20 inches (50.8 cm), fork length.

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EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 622.37, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 77 FR 51941, Aug. 28, 2012, § 622.37, paragraph (e)(1)(v) was suspended, effective Aug. 28, 2012, through Dec. 31, 2012.

§ 622.38 Landing fish intact.

The operator of a vessel that fishes in the EEZ is responsible for ensuring that fish on that vessel in the EEZ are maintained intact and, if taken from the EEZ, are maintained intact through offloading ashore, as specified in this section.

(a) The following must be maintained with head and fins intact: cobia, king mackerel, and Spanish mackerel in or from the Gulf, Mid-Atlantic, or South Atlantic EEZ, except as specified for king mackerel in paragraph (g) of this section; dolphin and wahoo in or from the Atlantic EEZ; South Atlantic snapper-grouper in or from the South Atlantic EEZ, except as specified in paragraph (h) of this section; finfish in or from the Caribbean EEZ, except as specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section; and finfish in or from the Gulf EEZ, except as specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section. Such fish may be eviscerated, gilled, and scaled, but must otherwise be maintained in a whole condition.

(b) A Caribbean spiny lobster in or from the Caribbean EEZ must be maintained with head and carapace intact.

(c) Shark, swordfish, and tuna species are exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) In the Gulf EEZ or Caribbean EEZ:

(1) Bait is exempt from the requirement to be maintained with head and fins intact. See § 622.31(n) regarding a prohibition on the use of Gulf reef fish as bait.

(i) For the purpose of this paragraph (d)(1), “bait” means--

(A) Packaged, headless fish fillets that have the skin attached and are frozen or refrigerated;

(B) Headless fish fillets that have the skin attached and are held in brine; or

(C) Small pieces no larger than 3 in3 (7.6 cm³) or strips no larger than 3 inches by 9 inches (7.6 cm by 22.9 cm) that have the skin attached and are frozen, refrigerated, or held in brine.

(ii) Paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section notwithstanding, a finfish or part thereof possessed in or landed from the Gulf EEZ or Caribbean EEZ that is subsequently sold or purchased as a finfish species, rather than as bait, is not bait.